

the war in East Asia. Behind this curtain the greatest activity prevails. General Kuropatkin, at his temporary headquarters in Liao Yang, is directing the execution of his plan, moving the troops, strengthening the positions selected, oiling the wheels of the commissariat and quartermaster's departments, perfecting the hospital service and otherwise looking after the organization and innumerable wants of the army in the field. When the prologue is over and the real drama opens, the curtain which shuts out the spectators will rise, and not before.

Playing a Waiting Game.

General Kuropatkin's plan of campaign is in the keeping of those who will betray nothing. Only the barest outlines are known, and the rest is pure guess work. The general's plan of campaign has been worked out and that, as previously stated in these dispatches, it involves the playing of a waiting game until the disposition of the army has been completed, can be stated positively. It can also be stated that these plans are progressing even more rapidly than expected. Every day is now considered a distinct gain to the Russians and as a distinct loss for the Japanese. For this reason it can be confidently predicted that the Japanese will not move to more the harassment the Japanese advance in Korea. The gradual withdrawal of the Russians does not mean anything as determining the fighting capacities of the men of the Russian army, as this is part of the Russian tactics.

Roads Impassable.

The melting of the snow in a mountainous country will render impassable in the spring the roads over which the Japanese must come, and this is considered to be almost as effective an opposition as would be a Russian army corps.

The Russians also count on a Japanese banking movement in connection with a frontal attack, and, therefore, a Russian force has been disposed along the Tumen to prevent the entrance of a Japanese army. Another flanking movement is expected at the head of the Liao Tung gulf near New Chung, and everything there is being prepared to receive the enemy, but for the present the Russian military authorities believe that the Japanese game at this point has been blocked by the failure of the attempts to bottle up the Japanese army. The fleet of Vice Admiral Makarov, which while free will be too great a menace to the movement of Japanese transports into the Gulf of Pechei, is another effort to block Port Arthur is consequently expected daily.

Alexieff's Visit.

One of the principal reasons for Vice-roy Alexieff's visit to Port Arthur, in addition to inspecting the ships and defenses, is understood to have been for the purpose of consulting Vice Admiral Makarov with a view to devising plans for defeating those attacks, to this end, the most advanced possible precautions have been taken. Indeed, it is hinted in high quarters that the next time the Japanese appear off Port Arthur they will find a surprise awaiting them.

SCENES AT HARBIN.

From All Sides the Russian Soldiers Are Pouring In.

St. Petersburg, Mo., April 4.—An Associated Press correspondent, on route to the front, writes from Harbin, on March 13, describes the scene there as he observed it.

From all sides soldiers were pouring into Harbin, the uncompleted railroad station there had been transformed into a barracks, and almost every house in the town was occupied by soldiers.

Pristine, a short distance away, which until recently had been a small village on the bank of the Sungari river, had become a city with temporary barracks, and were being used by the troops, and with stores, a hotel and restaurant.

The snow-filled streets of the two cities at the time the correspondent wrote were thronged with picturesque Cossacks, bearded Siberians, sharpshooters and galloping orderlies, all with the fever to get to the front. Merchants and restaurateurs, the correspondent adds, were accused of extortion, but money was cheap.

PROGRESS OF THE WAR.

Eight Weeks Have Passed Without Any Real Fighting.

London, April 5.—Eight weeks from the opening of the war sees Japan without any real fighting apparently in complete possession of Korea and the first stage of the campaign ended.

According to the Mail's Kobe (Japan) correspondent, who telegraphs under date of April 4, a Ping Yang dispatch has been received there confirming the report from Shanghai that Japanese scouts entered Wiju, Korea, at 11 a. m. Monday and the Russians apparently retreated beyond the Yalu river, no further news of any kind is heard throwing light on either land or sea operations. Everything, however, is regarded as pointing to the imminence of important developments.

The Mail's Seoul correspondent, telegraphing Monday, asserts that the landing of Japanese troops at Hwanghae has now ceased, but that the port is guarded by a large fleet and the Japanese base has moved north from Ping Yang, where only a few troops now remain.

The correspondent of the Standard at Tokio reports that the Japanese correspondents at the front who followed the army through the Chinese provinces have expressed great surprise at the improvement of the Japanese troops in the past decade. The improvement is noticeable in the equipment, organization and discipline, and more especially in the educational standard of the men.

The Post's Tokio correspondent says Japanese torpedo boats scouting the Port Arthur discovered an unaccounted channel 130 yards wide, which still admits of the passage of vessels.

The Times' correspondent at sea on April 4, in a wireless message via Wei-hai-wei, says:

"I am cruising in the vicinity of Port Arthur, and have detected no evidence of vessels of either belligerent. The impression is gaining ground that the Russians were not totally shut in by the Japanese attack of March 27."

The Times' Chinese correspondent says the Liao river is extensively mined and that twelve stone-laden junks are ready for sink at the entrance to the river at a mine which is being worked by the Russians.

The guns of the Russian gunboat Sivouch have been reloaded.

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In strength all day on

Grape Nuts

and Cream

GIBSON'S REPLY TO HANSBROUGH

Debate on the Bill to Repeal the Deser. Land Act.

ALLEGED RAILROAD LOBBY

MR. SPOONER TAKES A POKE AT BRISTOW.

Washington, April 4.—The postoffice appropriation bill was laid before the senate today at the conclusion of a morning session. Mr. Gibson took the floor to speak on his bill to repeal the desert land act and the commutation provision of the homestead act. He denied that a railroad lobby is back of the proposition for the repeal of the general land laws, and refuted the statement that the motive of the men favoring the repeal is to increase the value of private holdings. Mr. Gibson read from Hansbrough's speech to the effect that a lobby was back of the deal, and criticized Mr. Hansbrough for not naming at least one of the railroads or persons he alleges to be back of the movement for the repeal of the land laws.

Mr. Hansbrough asked Mr. Gibson if he did not know that George H. Maxwell is receiving a princely salary from several land grant railroads, whose principal business has been to advocate the repeal of the land law and denounce all those who do not agree with him? Mr. Gibson answered that the National Irrigation association is interested in the repeal of the laws. He said he is willing to admit that Mr. Maxwell is the "main push."

A Bogy Man.
Mr. Quarles said he had heard a rumor that Mr. Gibson was a bogy man, and wanted to know why it was that this lobby had manifested itself to the opposition only when it was suggested that the lobby looked like a bogy man which was trying to raise him and that these land grabbers are trying to people the air with ghosts and hobgoblins.

Mr. Hansbrough protested against the term "land grabbers" being applied to the opponents to the bill, and referred to letters which had been addressed to him asking him to read from a speech by Mr. Hill, Mr. Hansbrough interrupted to say that an unfriendly issue cannot be raised between him and Mr. Gibson, and that he would not agree on the question of land laws. He said they did agree, however, on the question of irrigation.

Mr. Hill and his work in developing western states.

Mr. Warren said it was wrong, however, to refer to Mr. Hill as not interested in land grant railroads, as he is the president of the Northern Securities company, which owns both the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroads.

Postoffice Bill.
Consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill was then resumed. An amendment was then offered by Mr. Lodge to the paragraphs providing for the lease of the postoffice building in New York for a postoffice building. The amendment limits the lease to ten years, with privileges of an increase of rent provided for at an annual rental of not more than 2½ per cent of the appraised value of the space actually occupied by the postoffice building, or the cost of the building, not exceeding \$90,000.

Mr. Teller thought it better to purchase the property if the government wants it. He called attention to the housekeeping and restaurant of the Pennsylvania railroad site for postoffice purposes in New York City, and the fact that in that case the senate committee had changed the provision to purchase the site instead of the lease provided for by the house. He made a point against the rental of the New York Central site on the ground that it is general legislation. The chair overruled the point.

The amendment offered by Mr. Lodge was adopted.

The senate amendment providing for the purchase of the Pennsylvania property for a postoffice at \$2,000,000 was agreed to.

Senate Amendments.
When the senate amendments transferring the free city delivery service from the fourth to the first assistant postmaster general was reached, Mr. Spooner demanded the reason for and the effect of the change. He insisted that the legal effect would be to take away from the elasticity of the revised statutes insofar as it authorizes the postmaster general to order the inspectors to report to himself or to any other department he thinks advisable. An amendment was adopted to protect the postmaster general in the authority he now possesses.

The telephone amendment was called up.

The house had provided that no part of the appropriation for incidental items in first and second-class postoffice buildings should be used for service in any postoffice where the postmaster was required by order of the postmaster general to use no other delivery than that of the Bell Telephone company. This provision was struck out by the senate committee. Mr. Clapp moved that the appropriation be restored to the bill and amended so that an exception should be made when an opportunity is offered all companies to bid for the service and the contract is let to the lowest bidder for the best service. The amendment was agreed to.

Slap at Bristow.
The transfer of the free delivery service was again brought up. Mr. Spooner said that the bill had been amended to provide for the transfer of the free delivery service back to the first assistant postmaster general and said it looked like a slap at the man who had been responsible for the transfer.

Mr. Teller wanted to know whether Mr. Spooner meant that it was a slap at the postmaster general.

"I do not," answered Mr. Spooner. "To the fourth assistant postmaster general, then," pursued Mr. Teller.

"I am not under cross-examination," said Mr. Spooner, "but I do not mean saying that I mean the fourth assistant."

Mr. Lodge said the transfer was not meant as a slap at Mr. Bristow or Mr. Payne, but that he thought it proper to return the department where it originally was.

All of the items for transfer of the free delivery service were then agreed to with the amendment offered by Mr. Spooner.

The provision to eliminate the use of cars in the railway postal service after such cars have been in service more than fifteen years, which was stricken out by the senate committee, created much discussion, but the committee amendment was agreed to.

Mr. Fairbanks presented an amendment to the postoffice bill appropriating \$500,000 for the purchase of square 324 in addition to the general postoffice fund. The amendment was ordered printed.

A number of pension bills were passed, and after a brief executive session the senate, at 5:15, adjourned.

MRS. BOTKIN'S DEFENSE.
Several Stories Favorable to the Accused Woman.

San Francisco, April 4.—Additional testimony for the defense was offered today in the Botkin murder trial. Ex-Sheriff Plancher declared that Mrs. Botkin was in her cell in the county jail on a date she was asserted to have been seen on Market street. This opened the way for testimony regarding a possible double which, however, was not admitted.

Superintendent Wainwright of the City of Paris dry goods store testified that there was no record of the sale of a handkerchief on the day Mrs. Botkin is asserted to have purchased the one found in the box of poisoned candy.

Superintendent Ford of the Ferry police department testified to the identification of Mrs. Botkin's handwriting on the box of candy.

Other witnesses testified that Mrs. Botkin was in Europe, Humboldt county, when one of the letters sent to Mrs. Dunning was mailed.

The deposition of William David Walls, formerly coroner of Kent county, Delaware, was read. Mr. Walls testified that the doctors were in doubt for some time as to the cause of the death of Mrs. Dunning and Mrs. Deane. Mr. Walls testified that the poisoned candy had never been officially in his possession. It was announced that the defense would close tomorrow noon, when rebuttal will begin. The case will probably go to the jury Thursday afternoon.

SIX STAKES IN SALT LAKE COUNTY	
SALT LAKE NEPHI L. MORRIS Pres. GEO. R. EMERY 1st V. EDW. T. ASHTON 2nd V. STAKE 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 22, 23, 29, WARDS	ENSIGN RICHARD W. YOUNG Pres. JOSEPH S. WELLS 1st V. JOHN M. KNIGHT 2nd V. STAKE 11, 12, 13, 18, 21, 27 WARDS.
PIONEER W. M. McLAUGHLIN Pres. SYLVESTER Q. CANNON 1st V. CHAS. H. HYDE 2nd V. STAKE 4, 5, 7, 25, 26, 32, WARDS.	LIBERTY HUGH J. CANNON Pres. ARNOLD H. SCHULTHEISS 1st V. PHILIP S. MAYCOCK 2nd V. STAKE 1, 2, 3, 8, 10, 31, 32, WARDS.

There are now in Salt Lake county six stakes, Jordan and Granite outside the city, and Salt Lake, Ensign, Liberty and Pioneer in the city.

The separation of the two country stakes was made a couple of years ago, but it is only within the past few days that the city has been divided into four ecclesiastical divisions. The accompanying diagram shows the division of the city with the officers of each of the stakes. It will be noticed that Third South and Main streets are the dividing lines.

The stake officers outside the city are: Jordan, Hyrum Goff, president; James Jensen and J. W. W. Fitzgerald, counselors; and John M. Knight, president; Edward Bennion and John M. Cannon, counselors.

RELIGION FOR THE JAPS.

Commission Coming Over to Look Into Christianity.

Chicago, April 4.—Whether Christianity or Buddhism is the ideal religion for Japan has been discussed by Dr. W. N. Clarke in a sermon at the Second Baptist church. He referred to a Japanese commission sent to America to investigate the practical results of Christian teachings.

"It is reported that this commission is to determine whether Christianity should supplant Buddhism in Japan," said Dr. Clarke. "It is to decide from actual observation whether our religion can be recommended, and it is said, the commission already has decided that in England Christianity is a failure."

"What of America? Is it not true that there is a great deal of nominal Christianity not worth transplanting? We live in a Christian country, and still the saloon flourishes here as well as the church. We send beer and whisky to foreign countries in the same ships with our missionaries."

"It is necessary that the Japanese commission should be able to judge between nominal and real Christianity, or else it might decide that a heathen religion is better."

CUBAN BABY BURNED IN CIGAR FACTORY

Tampa, Fla., April 4.—As near as can be ascertained, the child which was killed at 6 o'clock was practically under control, caused a loss which will exceed \$300,000. The only death loss so far as known is that of a Cuban baby burned in one of the cigar factories. Fifteen blocks of business houses and nearly 20 tenements were destroyed.

West Tampa was hit by a small water plant, and as a consequence the water supply gave out. Hundreds of families of cigar makers are homeless.

DILLON AND HULSEMAN.

Herman Has Awarded the Two Crack Ball Players.

Cincinnati, O., April 4.—Chairman Herman of the national baseball commission announced his decision today in the case of first baseman Frank Dillon, whom the Los Angeles club desires to use, and his case of second baseman E. J. Dillman, whom the Cincinnati club desires to use. The decision in the Dillon case awards him to the Cincinnati club, and in the Dillman case awards him to the Cincinnati club.

The claim of the Shreveport club for \$27 and the Spokane club for \$300 advance money paid Frank Hulseman, a fielder, was allowed, and the Chicago American league club, which drafted Hulseman, was notified to return him to the Chicago club. Hulseman was returned in order to retain Hulseman. He has since been transferred to the St. Louis Americans.

DEMOCRATS ELECT MAYOR.

St. Paul, Minn., April 4.—In the city election today the Democrats elected R. R. Purcell mayor, and J. J. Grogan police magistrate, and one Alderman. The Republicans elected T. B. Kirkendall city treasurer, and seven aldermen. The fight was made on the majority, on purely local issues.

RECEIVERS APPOINTED.

Boston, Mass., April 4.—Samuel W. McCall and Charles F. Choate, Jr., today were appointed receivers for the Union Trust company, which closed its doors Thursday last. The trust company's liabilities are placed at \$1,600,000.

CONFESSED TO MURDER.

San Francisco, April 4.—A woman giving the name of Mrs. Helen Doctor called at the central police station this evening, saying she was from Cleveland, O., where she had shot and killed a woman about six months ago. She had stolen her husband's affections, and she now wished to give herself up for the crime. She had been in the city for some time, and had communicated with the Cleveland police.

SAW SIGHTS OF ZION.

Distinguished Eastern People Spend Two Days in Salt Lake.

After spending two days sight-seeing in Zion, a party of distinguished easterners left last night for Colorado Springs over the Rio Grande road. They were: Charles F. Brooks, chairman of the board of directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, with Mrs. Brooks; Major Arthur Farrel of the governor of Connecticut's staff and sister, and the Misses Townbridge of Hartford, Conn.

Mr. Brooks was the guest while in the city of D. L. Gray, president of the Southern Pacific, and the entire party has been spending some weeks in southern California. They are now on their way home in Mr. Brooks's private car.

OFFICERS ELECTED.
Congregation Moravian has elected the following officers: S. Salmonsens, president; Isidor Morris, vice president; G. M. Lewis, secretary; I. N. Lewis, treasurer; D. Salmonsens, H. Appelmann, D. Kreiner, trustees. Twenty-one new members were taken in. The congregation extended a vote of thanks to Morris Levy for good work and faithful services performed by him while he was in office.

Correct Abstracts.
And responsible Title Insurance issued. UTAH SAVINGS & TRUST CO., 160 Main Street.

A. B. Edler, Lawyer.
Moved to 523-25 Athas block.

THOSE PLEASANT SMILES.
Are made by us, Try It. The Shepard Co., collections. Com. Bk.

YOU FURNISH THE ACCOUNTS.
And there will be something doing soon. The Shepard Co., Com. Bk.

Plaid Cuffs—40 years on the market, and still the best for Coughs and Colds. At drug stores.

HOUSE HOP UP PORTLAND BILL

Failure of an Attempt to Suspend the Rules.

ATTACK UPON ROOSEVELT

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST THE LABOR UNIONS.

Washington, April 4.—In the house today an attempt to secure consideration under suspension of the rules of the bill appropriating \$475,000 for the Lewis and Clark centennial exposition to be held in Portland, Ore., in 1905, failed after the house had divided several times and the roll had been called twice.

The military academy appropriation bill was taken up, and after Mr. Parker, in charge of the bill, had explained its features briefly, Mr. Goldfogle of New York spoke in behalf of the Jews of the United States, for whom he asked equal treatment and protection while traveling in Russia.

Under the license of debate, Mr. Livermore of California discussed the labor question and attacked President Roosevelt for having turned the executive arm of the government against the men who work. That arm, he said, had arrayed itself on the side of special privileges and despotism and associated itself with the men who hire and against the men who are hired.

President Wars on Unions.

Referring to the Miller case in the government printing office, he said that the president had embraced the opportunity, in a letter to Secretary Cortelyou on the subject of the findings of the Anthracite coal strike committee, to express himself in language which clearly identified him with the "open shop" in private industry. Mr. Livermore said that the president of this country goes forth and seeks to place a barrier in the way of labor unions by encouraging non-unionism by the use of an "open shop" is the deadliest common foe of labor. In a personal way, Mr. Livermore held the president in the restrictive policy against Jews and today "as the man of all Americans worse than Rockefeller, Carnegie and Morgan," he attacked the president.

Mr. Livermore also attacked the membership of the house, and said there was in that body a distinct intolerance of laboring men and their acts.

Plan for the Jews.

Mr. Goldfogle of New York spoke on his resolution introduced in January last in reference to the United States exercising every effort to secure from the in private industry the same treatment of Americans traveling in Russia, whether they be Jews or Christians.

He declared that Russia continues her restrictive policy against Jews and continues to abuse and dishonor the American passport whenever presented as such by a Jew.

Swamp-Root for the Jews.

Mr. Robb of Missouri delivered a speech against the Republican party and said the postoffice department was reeling with corruption while in the general land office frauds and crimes had been committed involving millions of acres of land worth vast sums of money.

Negro Question.

Using as his text the remarks of Mr. Hardwick of Georgia on the negro question in the south, delivered in January last, Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania, known as that of a negro aspirant, said that the negro was treated as an outcast in this country to a certain extent as the Jew was treated by the degraded peasantry in Russia.

West Tampa was beginning to be treated as an inferior and was discriminated against in the different walks of life. It was not alone in the south that the negro was treated unfairly in the enforcement of the law. In the north, he said, courts and juries often were enemies.

"Always ready to exaggerate the faults and ignore the virtues," he said, "the corner-stone upon which the Democratic institutions of this country were founded, the hope of all Americans, whether native-born or naturalized, white or black, was being exemplified, he declared, in the 'door of hope' policy as expressed by President Roosevelt."

A bill was passed authorizing the recorder of the general land office to issue certified copies of patents, records, books and papers, such copies to be valid on evidence.

A Nervous Woman

Will often feel compelled to stop the clock whose ticking seems unbearable to her. In such a nervous condition the woman needs a building up of the entire system. It is useless to attempt the cure of the nerves while the cause of the nervousness is not removed.

A very common cause of nervousness in women is a weak and delicate organization. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures women's diseases and the nervousness which they cause. It changes irregularity to regularity, dries the drains which weaken the system, and cures inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness. It is a perfect tonic and nerve, tranquilizing the nerves, promoting the appetite and inducing refreshing sleep.

\$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN

Backed up by over a third of a century of remarkable and uniform cure of such a rare and peculiar remedy for the diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women even in business, the proprietors of Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt with free suspensory for weak men.

I will send you, sealed, free, my beautiful book telling about it if you will send this ad. Send for it today.

Dr. M. B. McLaughlin, 931 16th St., Denver, Colo.

World's Dispensary Medical Association, Proprietors, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Property Called Health

runs down or improves, just depends on how it is cared for. It is the most valuable property we have, and should receive the most consideration. It helps you in business, helps good looks, helps make friends, helps get situations and helps you prosper. Properly like this, at the first indication of being out of repair, should be repaired at once. There are many number of signs that show repairs are needed. Biliousness, indigestion, dyspepsia, belching, dizziness, sick headache, sallow complexion, pimples and liver-spots on the face, a drooping feeling after meals, sour stomach, etc. These symptoms all show loss of health. Druggists will sell you for \$1.00 a box of Dr. Quinn's Kidney and Liver Pills. It is a sure cure for all of these diseases.

FREE TO MEN.

Are you a weakling? Are you one of those unfortunate young men who, through ignorance and bad company, have contracted nervous spells, weak back, varicose, gloomy forebodings, loss of courage and ambition, loss of confidence, bashfulness, despondency and weakness? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you.

Are you a middle-aged man suffering from varicose, premature, indigestion, constipation, rheumatism, lame back, etc.? Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt will cure you.

Are you an old man, declining before your time, having lost all ability to enjoy life, with prostatic trouble, lost strength, debility, pains and aches and general decay of organic powers? I can cure you with Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt with free suspensory for weak men.

I will send you, sealed, free, my beautiful book telling about it if you will send this ad. Send for it today.

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Nelden-Judson Drug Co., distributors.

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